

DESCRIPTION OF THE WAR AS SEEN BY ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT

Five Day Trip to the Front into the Actual Battery Positions From Which German and Austrian Artillery Were Pounding Their Shells into the French Barrier Forts Which Has Replaced Crumbling Fortification of Steel and Cement With Ramparts of Flesh and Blood.

September 30.—(By courier to Holland and Mail to New York, correspondence of the Associated Press.)

A five day trip to the front has taken The Associated Press correspondent through the German fortresses of Mayence, Saerbrucken and Metz, through the frontier regions between Metz and the French fortress line from Verdum to Toul into the actual battery positions from which German and Austrian heavy artillery were pounding their 8 and 12-inch shells into the French barrier forts and the ranks of the French field army which has replaced the crumbling fortifications of steel and cement with ramparts of flesh and blood.

Impressions are those of some great industrial undertaking with powerful machinery in operation and endless supply trains bringing up raw materials, rather than of war as pictured.

From an observation point on a hillside above St. Mihiel the great battle field on which a German army is endeavoring to break through the line of barrier forts between Verdum and Toul and the opposing French forces could be surveyed in its entirety. In the foreground lay the level valley of the Meuse with the towns of St. Mihiel and Bannocour nestling on the green landscape. Beyond and behind the valley rose a tier of hills on which the French at this writing obstinately hold an entrenched position, checking the point of the German wedge, while French forces from North and South beat upon the sides of the triangle trying to force it back across the Meuse and out from the vitals of the French fortress line.

Bursting shells threw up their columns of white or black fog around the edge of the panorama. Cloudlets of white smoke here and there showed where a position was being brought under shrapnel fire. An occasional aeroplane could be picked out hovering over the lines but the infantry and the field battery positions could not be discerned even with a high power field glass, so cleverly had the armies taken cover.

About three miles away across the Meuse a squadrangular mound of black marked the location of Fort Les Paroches, which had been silenced by the German mortars the night before. Fort Roman camp had been stormed by Bavarian infantry two days earlier after its heavy guns had been put out of action and artillery officers stated that Fort Lionville, fifteen miles to the south and out of range of vision, was then very silent, only one of its armored turrets continuing to answer the bombardment.

The correspondent had spent the previous night at the fortress town of Metz, sleeping under the same roof with Prince Oscar of Prussia, invalided from the field in a state of physical breakdown, Prince William of Hohenzollern, father in law of Ex-King Manuel and other officers either watching or engaged in the operations in the field, and had traveled by automobile to the battle front 35 miles to the west. For the first part of the distance the road led through hills on which are located the chain of fortresses comprising the fortress of Metz, usually so skillfully masked and concealed by woods or blended with the hillsides that nothing out of the ordinary was apparent. No troops were seen and men and women were working in the fields and vineyards.

Beyond Gorze the road leading southwest through Chambley, St. Benoit, Vigneulles to St. Mihiel was crowded with long columns of ammunition wagons and automobile trucks. Good marching discipline was observed, part of the road being always left free for the passage of staff automobiles of marching troops.

A few miles beyond Gorze the French frontier was passed and from this point on the country side with its deserted farms, rotting shocks of wheat and uncut fields of grain, trampled down by infantry and scarred with trench, excavation for batteries and pits caused by exploding shells showed war's devastating heelprints.

At St. Benoit a party of some 300 French prisoners was encountered. They were evidently elite troops of the line and were treated almost with deference by their guards. They were the survivors of the garrison of Roman Camp fort, who had put up such a desperate and spirited defence as to win the whole-hearted admiration and respect of German officers and men. These armored turrets and cemented bastions constructed after the best rules of fortification of a few years ago, had been battered about their ears in an unexpectedly short time by German and Austrian siege artillery.

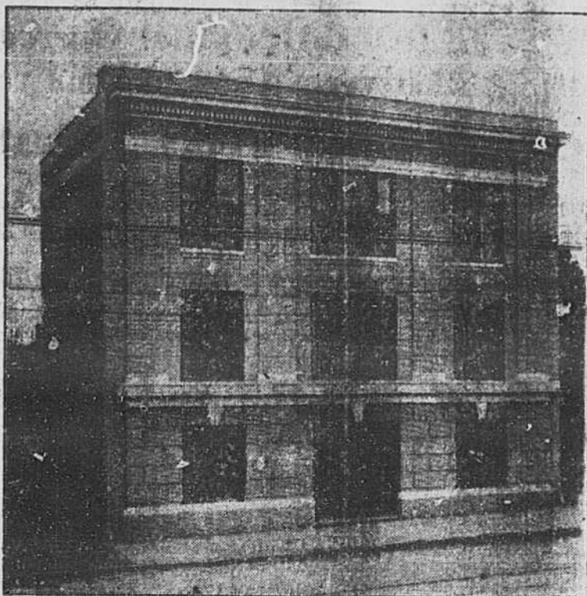
Their guns had been silenced and trenches were pushed up to within five yards of their works before they retreated to the casemates. Here they maintained a stout resistance and refused every summons of surrender. Hand grenades were brought up, bound to a backing of boards and exploded against the openings into the casemates, filling these with showers of steel splinters. Pioneers, creeping up to the dead angle of the casemates, where the defender's fire could not reach them, directed smoke tubes against apertures into the citadel flanking the rooms with suffocating smoke and gases.

"Have you had enough?" they were asked after the first treatment.

"No," was the defiant answer. The treatment was repeated a second and then a third time, the response to the demand for surrender growing weak and finally the defenders no longer could raise their rifles and the fort was taken. When the survivors were able to march out they found their late opponents presenting arms before them in recognition of their gallant stand. They were granted the most honorable terms of surrender, their officers were allowed to retain their swords and on their march toward an honorable captivity they everywhere were greeted with expressions of respect and admiration.

Beyond St. Benoit and Gort Lorraine, a range of wooded hills running north and south along the east bank of the Meuse, rises in

New Telephone Quarters



NEW TELEPHONE BUILDING. Will Be Occupied Tomorrow By Commercial Office.

The handsomest telephone building in South Carolina will be occupied tomorrow when the Southern Bell Telephone Company moves into its new home in Anderson. This building is one of the finest the city of Anderson can boast of and it is easily the best telephone building in the State.

All told, the new building, its site and the splendid new telephone apparatus and furniture, will cost the telephone company in round numbers about \$150,000. Every piece of old equipment has been discarded and all new apparatus brought into Anderson.

This building was erected on Whitner street last winter by the Evans Brothers Construction Company of Birmingham, Ala. C. W. Frickhoeffer was the architect in charge and he did a job of which any man might well be proud. In Mr. Frickhoeffer's own words, "The building is as good as can be put together and is as nearly fire-proof as it is possible to erect."

A large force of men came from the Western Electric Company to Anderson to assume charge of installing the new electrical apparatus in the new building and they have spent many weeks here with that task. Their work has been done in the most thorough manner and has been tested over and over again.

Walter S. Beaty, resident manager of the telephone company, says that he has no fault to find with a single detail of the new plant and he does not believe that the people of Anderson will be able to offer any criticisms when they see what the company has done for this city.

Because of the fact that the "cut over" of the Electric lines has been postponed for a few days it will not be possible to get the central office switched from the old building to the new for two or three days to come but the commercial offices of the company will be moved tomorrow and within the next few days Anderson people will be using a service better than that enjoyed by any other town of similar size in the whole country.

steeply terraced slopes several hundred feet from the frontier plain, interposing a natural rampart between Germany and the French line of fortresses beyond the Meuse. The French had fortified these slopes, permitting line above line of infantry to fire against an advancing enemy. For days a desperate struggle was waged for the possession of the heights which was imperative for the German campaign against the line of fortresses.

Germans do not mention the extent of their losses in any particular action but it was admitted and evident that it had cost a high price to storm those slopes. Vignucilles, a village at the foot of the hillside, shot into ruins by artillery was typical of all the little stone-built towns serving as outposts of this natural fortress.

The combat still a raging on this day from north and south against the segment of this range captured by the Germans. The French, missing their troops by forest paths from Verdum and Toul, throw them against the Germans in desperate endeavors to break the lines which protect the sites for the German siege artillery.

A GOOD SOLDIER GONE.

One who has walked with a land surveyor and heard him regretfully remark: "There, that cornerstone has been removed" understands in the case of the Southern Bell Company at the taking away of one of its witnesses what that respect the South weeps: "One of my men has been removed! Not alone to the individual location from which the man as a pillar was changed, but the loss to the history of the centuries of accuracy that soldier occupied a position which in his own living could not be substituted by other man."

Jan. Robinson Nelson, aged 70, lived in Home Path section and well known throughout a large area of residence in Piedmont, S. C., the morning of October 11, 1914. Mr. Nelson volunteered in Capt. Kitter Cavalry, Nineteenth Battalion, and served four years until the surrender. The soldier during the long stretch of peace afterward, was a man of activity and of that careful toll that brings success. During the last decade of his life he suffered declining health, having which a sunstroke was the underlying factor which lessened his labors and too ability deprived him of serving as he did with honor the position of magistrate in Piedmont in 1898 and held through his term going on two years.

With the widow of 12 years' devoted companionship survive six children: James, living in Anderson, Mrs. W. F. Powers of Williamston, Floyd of Piedmont, Clyde in Columbia hospital, Mrs. Gertrude Welborn-Jones of Greenville, Miss Blanche Nelson of Piedmont.

It may be said that the dead to us are living to the Lord, and in the removal, it is only translation of the human soul. The substance is all preserved, not one word lost; but the text is changed into another language, simply changed, not lost; and the human translation of life of earth into a life of heaven is even corrected and revised, and unfolded into pages more beautiful than ever held upon earth and into a text beloved by angels. Soldiers, citizens shall meet under one captain; having obeyed under one captain; having obeyed under one captain. For we shall be changing perhaps in a twinkling. The cause was borne from the home to Piedmont Baptist church, to a wealth of flowers, fragrant citizens and the specially impressive service of comfort to the bereaved and of consolation of immortality preached by Rev. Mr. Williams, pastor of congregation; thence to Piedmont cemetery, Monday, October 12, at 4 o'clock, 1914.

BY A FRIEND—R. R. L.

Something New Commencing Monday we are going to introduce our Two Weeks' Bargain Sale

That is we are going to sell for two weeks only some Standard Guaranteed Electric Device at One-Half its Regular Price After then the regular price will prevail WATCH OUR SPACE EVERY OTHER SUNDAY

For the Sale starting tomorrow and ending Nov. 7th We Offer---

- Toasters—Regular Price \$3.00, Special Price \$1.50
1 Pint Water Heater—Regular Price \$3.00, Special Price \$1.50

Southern Public Utilities Co.

AT THE CHURCHES

Orville Baptist Church. Herman W. Stone, pastor. Sabbath school at 10:00 a. m. J. A. Hays, superintendent. Morning service at 11:15 a. m. Subject of the pastor's sermon: "The Weary." Evening service at 7:00 p. m. Subject: "My Sea Give Me Thine Heart." Pastor preaching at both hours. You are cordially invited to worship with us.

Central Presbyterian Church. D. Witherspoon Dodge pastor. Services as follows: Sunday school at 10 o'clock. Morning service at 11:30, at this hour, Prof. M. E. Brandley, of Clemson College, will speak to the congregation on "Foreign Missions from a Layman's Point of View." Evening services at 7:30. You are cordially invited to worship with us.

Associate Reform Presbyterian. Services at the A. R. P. church tomorrow as follows: Sabbath school at 10:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. "There is a special reason why we want all the members of the church to be present tomorrow," said the Rev. J. M. Garrison. "We also extend a cordial invitation to the public to attend these services."

First Presbyterian Church. The services at the First Presbyterian church on Sunday will be at the usual hours. Sunday school at 10 o'clock. Morning service at 11:30, and evening service at 7:30. Preaching by the pastor, Dr. W. H. Frazer.

First Baptist Church. Sunday school program: 9:45 Teachers Prayer Service, pastor leading. 9:55—Hymn 42. 10—Opening Exercises—C. B. Earle, presiding. Hymn—657. Prayer—P. E. Clinkscales. Hymn—149. Scripture—G. W. Chambers and others. Hymn—63. Assembly of classes. Closing exercises—A. L. Smothers presiding. Hymn—518. Solo—Mrs. Helen Ligon. Address—Dr. Jno. E. White. Hymn—729. Prayer—J. W. McCown. 11:30 Public worship, Sermon by Dr. Jno. E. White. Subject: "Religion of a Master."

4—(To men only) Sermon by Dr. Jno. White, Subject: "The most Popular Sin in Anderson." 4—Sunbeams meet up stairs. 4—(In basement) Young Woman's Auxiliary Meeting. 6:30 B. Y. P. U. Service. 7:30 Public Worship, Sermon by Dr. Jno. E. White. Subject: "What May be Spent in Your Home."

The public is cordially invited to attend and worship with us at all these services.

Christian Church. J. T. Black, pastor. Services tomorrow as follows: Bible school at 10:30 a. m. Preaching at 11:30 and 7:30 p. m. Public cordially invited.

St. John's Methodist Church. John W. Speake, pastor. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Public worship at 11:30 and at 7:30. At the morning hour applicants for church membership will be received

into the church. The class expected will possibly be the largest in the history of this church.

Order of Service: 1. Ministration of Baptism to infants. 2. Ministration of Baptism to children and youth and their recognition as church members. In this service Sunday school teachers and parents will have part. 3. Ministration of Baptism to adults as church members. 4. A consecration service for the entire congregation. A cordial greeting will be given all who attend any of the services.

St. Joseph's Catholic Church. Mass at St. Joseph's Church today at 7:30 a. m., the Rev. E. A. Duff officiating. Sunday school at 10 o'clock. No other service during the day.

Grace Church. Rev. J. H. Gibboney, rector, phone 835. Services for the Twentieth Sunday after Trinity, Oct. 25th. 8 a. m. The Holy Eucharist. 10:15 Sunday school. 10:30 Bible Class at the Rectory. 11:30 Morning prayer and sermon. 8:00 p. m. Evening Prayer and sermon. Wednesday, Simon and Jude, 10 a. m. The Holy Eucharist. 4:30 p. m. Evening prayer.

Detective

Got in Bad Here When He Tried To Leave Town Before He Paid Landlord His Rent.

From now on J. L. Crawley of Atlanta will probably believe that "honesty is the best policy." Several weeks ago Anderson city officials went to Atlanta for a detective to work up some liquor cases here. Detective Crawley was sent out on the assignment and in due time arrived in Anderson and went to work. He succeeded in rounding up four cases but when the four negro defendants were arraigned before the recorder two of them came clear on the charge of "selling" and accordingly the city attorney advised that all four cases be dismissed.

Having done his best in this city, Detective Crawley prepared to leave last night, but in making his preparation he overlooked the fact that he owed John C. Osborne the sum of \$9 for rent. He had all his household goods packed and ready for shipment and was himself prepared to leave at 8 o'clock over the Interurban lines when Sheriff Ashley and his deputies appeared and attached the household goods for the payment of rent. A tremendous crowd collected and watched the proceedings.

The goods were consigned to Athens, Ga., and under the South Carolina law it is possible to attach goods for rent when the furniture is to be shipped out of the state.

Misleading. Sergeant—Halt! You can't go there. Private Murphy—Why not, not, sir? Sergeant—Because it's the general's tent. Private Murphy—Then, what are they doing with "Private" above the door?

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

DR. L. H. SHEDDEN VETERINARY SURGEON Fretwell Co. Stable Phone 54. Anderson, S. C.

CASEY & PAFF ARCHITECTS Anderson, S. C. Brown Office Building Second Floor. Phone 225.

THE STUDIO GRAND PHOTOGRAPHY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES OVER KEESE JEWELRY STORE

DR. LILLIAN L. CARTER DR. SARA A. MOORE, Osteopathic Physicians 212 Bleckley Bldg.

DR. FOREST B. SUGGS Dentist Offices 418-415 Bleckley Bldg. Associated With Dr. W. W. Chisolm Phone 336-J Anderson, S. C.

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